

CURTAIN FALLS ON LEGISLATURE

Real Work of General Assembly of 1908 Ends With Passage of Appropriation Bill.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN HOUSE LAST NIGHT

Advocates of Plan for Two Normal Schools Win Remarkable Victory After Long and Bitter Fight—Doubtful if Quorum Will Be Present To-Day.

Important Bills Passed Yesterday

HOUSE.
To provide compulsory service of registrars and clerks of election in cities of over 50,000.
To regulate carrying concealed weapons.
To direct how cities may vote on the issuance of bonds for public utilities.
SENATE.
Imposing a license tax on pilots and coal shippers.
Authorizing the United States government to acquire certain lands.
Regulating the practice of pharmacy.
Imposing railroad companies an insurable interest in property along their routes.
Regulating the practice of veterinary surgery.
In relation to who are exempt from jury service.

BY LEWIS H. MACHEN.

THE curtain fell last night upon the real legislative work of the General Assembly of 1908. The closing scene was the dramatic adoption by the House of Delegates, by a bare constitutional vote, of the report of the conference upon the appropriation bill. Applause and shouts greeted the conclusion of the session. Two new normal schools are to be established, and the members of both houses, there should have been but one.

It has already been related how, for six years, nearly all the towns of the State have striven to be selected as the site of a new normal school. A legislative committee was appointed to canvass the State and, not being able to decide upon one place, reported in favor of the ultimate establishment of four schools; how the rivalry of many towns prevented the choice of any school last session; how at this session, after fierce conflicts in both branches, the Senate pronounced for Harrisonburg and the House for Fredericksburg; how the matter got into the appropriation bill, and how the members of the conference, who were to consider the differences between the two houses over matters financial.

The Long Fight.
Up to this point, there seemed to be no suggestion from any source that there might be more than one school established.

The announcement in this column on Saturday that there might be two came as a surprise to practically all the members of the Legislature, except the conferees themselves. On Saturday night, when the report was presented to that body, it was assailed on many grounds, and it was said that special emphasis should be placed upon the fact that the two schools were undreamed of and was indefensible from any standpoint.

The report was withdrawn from the Senate on Monday morning and brought back that night with nearly every objectionable feature removed, except the fact that the two schools were to be established. A fierce warfare raged, and the report was finally adopted with but one vote to spare.

It was submitted to the House of Delegates yesterday morning, but owing to the errors of the stenographer who made the copy, it was unanimously rejected and the matter was referred to the committee on the subject. When it came again to the House late in the afternoon, it was assailed without mercy as an imposition, as a hold-up, as an abortion from a constitutional point of view, as an extravagance and as a legislative crime. In the meantime, members were beginning to leave their homes, and it began to look as though the report, and indeed the whole appropriation bill, might be in grave peril.

Important Developments.
However, important developments had been taking place during the day. As was suggested in yesterday's account, the delegation who had come from Radford and vicinity with the purpose of defeating the bill, had converted to the view that the establishment of the two schools selected by the report would eliminate many competing points and would strengthen the chances of Radford for the fourth normal school, which it was expected would eventually be established. It would not be fair to say that there was a deal, or that distinct pledges were made, but it is certain that there were expressions of good will for Radford and concessions from some sources that this town was the logical and proper place for a normal school when the State should be in the position to establish another. However, it was brought about (and a detailed report of the conference has not been submitted for publication), it is certain that Radford sympathizers, in the main, withdrew their opposition to the report of the conference.

Then it was that smiles chased away the frowns from the faces of the friends of the report. But, as the attendance of the House, which was fairly large in the morning, began to lessen, and the attacks upon the report made in debate and in conversation among little groups of members increased, anxiety once more took the place of confidence among the adherents of the two favored towns. The debate waxed warmer and warmer. The

CONFER WITH BOTH SIDES

Mediators Talk With Southern Officials and With Employees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Commissioner of Labor Neil, as mediators under the Erdman act, to-day began their conferences respecting the proposed reduction of wages of employees of the Southern Railway. The mediators instituted their work at a conference with President Finley, General Manager Akert, General Counsel Thom and Comptroller Plant. No details of the conference were made public, but it is known that the officials of the Southern presented a general statement of the financial condition of the system in addition to a statement of their side of the controversy.

At the afternoon session of the conference the mediators took up the subject of the wage reductions with representatives of the Southern Railway's employees. H. Morris, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Trainmen; W. S. Stone, grand chief of the order of Locomotive Engineers, and other officials of the organized bodies employed by the railway appeared as representatives of the men. The conference lasted through the afternoon, but at its conclusion no announcement of results, if any were reached, was made.

THE REDUCTION NECESSARY

Affects All Shops—Due to Reduced Revenues and Idle Rolling Stock.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The action of the Southern Railway in reducing the force of workmen in all the machine shops of the system is due to decreased earnings of road and to idle rolling stock, which never needs repairs, according to General Manager Akert.

"It is an absolutely necessary proceeding," said Mr. Akert to-night, "it is unusual, and we deeply regret the necessity for it, but we regard it as unavoidable. I cannot give you an idea of the number of men suspended, as reports have not yet come in. The order will be sent to all shops for effect in all the shops of the road."

Attention is called to the fact that the reduction of force employed in the repair of the road, the rolling stock, the shops of the board of mediation to adjust differences between machine shops and employees of the mechanical department and the management of the road growing out of the proposed reduction of wages by 10 per cent. will be in effect in all shops for emergency work.

The cut tonight increased the number already laid off by about 100. All the men take the cut quietly and there is no evidence of excitement.

Men Laid Off at Selma.

SELMA, ALA., March 10.—Seventy-five men were laid off by the Southern Railway in Selma yesterday by an order received to close the shops for emergency work.

NO FIRE WATER FOR RED MEN

Recent Decision of Supreme Court Puts Numerous Saloons Out of Business.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SPOKANE, WASH., March 10.—Thirty-five saloons in Nez Perce and Idaho counties, in the panhandle of Idaho, southeast of Spokane, were put out of business through a decision handed down by the Supreme Court of the United States affirming the judgment of the Federal Court of Idaho in the case against George Dick, an Indian, convicted on the charge of selling liquor on the Nez Perce reservation, and sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary.

The decision, which may be interpreted to mean that saloons on other reservations in the Northwest are to be put under the ban. It means a loss of \$25,000 a year in revenue to the two counties, and involves the question as to whether the treasurers can be forced to surrender part of the license fee fixed at \$750 for the unexpired term. Saloons in these towns, within the geographical limits of the reserves, doing business under licenses issued by the county commissioners, are affected, Orofino, Spaulding, Fort Lapwai, Reubens, Siltco, Kootenai, Fordland, Lowe, Greer, Peck, Gifford and Lookout.

WANTED TO KILL KING

Swede, Supposed to Be Insane, Fused to Kill King.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHRISTIANIA, March 10.—A Swede, apparently insane, furnished the royal castle here with a Remington rifle at noon to-day. He fired altogether a dozen bullets, several of which crashed themselves in the interior walls of the castle. The man was promptly seized by the police and disarmed. At the police station he declared that he was in intention to kill King Haakon. He still had forty or fifty cartridges in his pockets.

HEAVY FINES FOR REBATES

St. Louis and San Francisco Entered Pleas of Guilty in Thirteen Cases.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 10.—The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway was to-day fined \$13,000 by Judge Dyer in company through United States Evans, offering a written plea of guilty to the thirteen indictments charging that the road granted rebates to the Chapman & Dewey Lumber Company, of Kansas City. A fine of \$1,000 was imposed on each count, this being minimum penalty under the law.

VISITING STAFF FOR CITY HOME

Board of Aldermen Finally Agrees to System Indorsed by Local Physicians.

DABNEY'S AMENDMENT KILLED AFTER DEBATE

Plan to Give Every Ward Representation on Finance Committee Rejected—Remedy for Mud Trouble in Oakwood Avenue. Other Matters.

AFTER being knocked about from one committee to another for more than a year, the ordinance providing for a staff of visiting physicians and surgeons at the City Home was finally adopted by the Board of Aldermen last night and sent to the Mayor for his approval. This ended not come, however, without a desperate effort on the part of Alderman Dabney to defeat the plan, or else have incorporated an amendment by which each ward would be represented on the staff at the institution. When this latter proposal was rejected by a vote of 16 to 5, the original ordinance was passed. Aldermen Dabney and Mann alone opposing it.

Wanted Responsible Head.

Up to the time that the staff question was reached, the meeting was uninteresting, but for the extraordinary amount of oratory on matters which could have been disposed of in a quarter of an hour.

When Mr. Dabney offered the amendment he discussed it at great length and with some feeling. He thought it was the part of wisdom to have a responsible chief. He bitterly resented the instruction that he was doing this in the interest of any particular man, admitting that he was in sympathy with the other features of the measure. He quoted from an article in a New York newspaper which exposed alleged disgraceful practices in other institutions, where surgeons experimented on the poor, the effect of which practices hastened death in a most shocking manner.

Alderman Grundy questioned the statement that the physicians of Richmond desired to be in the visiting staff for experimental purposes. While he and Mr. Dabney were engaged in a lively discussion, Alderman Satterfield suggested that Dr. E. J. Williams, patron of the ordinance in the lower branch, be permitted to explain its object. Mr. Dabney opposed the suspension of rules, but Dr. Williams was finally invited to speak.

Said Candidates Oppose It.

He began by saying that Mr. Dabney's whole attitude was remarkable to him—a statement which brought the latter to his feet in a moment of order. Untrifled, Dr. Williams proceeded with the rather sensational statement that the only two doctors who took the Dabney end of the argument were candidates for the position of resident physician. Concerning Mr. Dabney's charge that according to popular understanding there was not the greatest amount of harmony between the two medical colleges, Dr. Williams said that he had twice corrected the statement that the staff would be picked from those institutions. There would be less chance of experimenting under the staff plan, he said, than under the present plan. He then said that the amendment would keep the whole system at midnight, however, the members became weary of the talk and passed the ordinance on concurrence.

Powers Resolution Defeated.

An ordinance to appoint tax collectors to chase up the delinquents, long ago killed, came back in modified shape. It was likewise killed, after an hour's talk. The resolution requiring that the city should have representation on the Finance Committee provoked another whirlwind of oratory, but it was defeated by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Satterfield took occasion, however, to protest against the discrimination against Marshall Ward in the two branches. Oakwood Avenue, which had all accounts in its terrible condition, came into the limelight when an ordinance providing for certain condemnation proceedings was reached.

Three different members could not resist the opportunity of saying that Alderman Nelson, who is an undertaker, got stalled as he was sending a hearse to the cemetery, and that it was necessary to remove the coffin from the death wagon and send it to Oakwood in a street car. The only objection to the measure was the unsatisfactory manner in which it had been drawn, but it went through.

Unlike the Common Council, the Board approved the budget without even reading it. There might have been a scattering attack on it except for the late hour when it was called up.

A few new matters came up on roll call. An amendment to the liquor ordinance, by which the Saenger Hall might be permitted to dispense melody, with a saloon dispensing something else below, was adopted.

NOT SURRENDER FELHER

He Confesses to Robberies in New Orleans and Will Be Tried Here.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 10.—As a result of a conference here to-day between Chief of Police Boush, of Norfolk, Va., and District Attorney Parker, the New Orleans authorities announced that they would not turn over to the Virginia officer, Thomas C. Felher, a suspected by the Norfolk police of being implicated in the murder of Alston H. Berry, of Rome, Ga., in Norfolk, last October. Felher was indicted by the Norfolk grand jury for the murder of Berry, and was being held here for trial.

Chief Boush says that he will have Felher indicted in New Orleans, and that Governor Swann, of Virginia, will then be asked to send requisition papers for Felher to the Governor of Louisiana.

HE DEMANDS HIS MONEY

Crank With Bottle of Supposed Nitro-glycerine Greases Sits in Bank.

OMAHA, NEB., March 10.—A hold attempt was made to-day to rob the Merchants' National Bank at Thirteenth and Farnam Streets, by a man who, although at first thought to be a desperate criminal, is now believed by the police to be a lunatic as L. L. Fee, formerly of Rockford, Ill. He walked into the bank soon after it opened, and menacing Vice-President Luther Drake with a bottle, which he said, contained nitro-glycerine, demanding \$5,000 cash. Drake, though believing for the moment that his life and those of his fellow officials and employees of the bank might be in imminent danger, conferred calmly with the would-be robber until other officials called the police, and the man was taken into custody. Tests by the police seem to show that the contents of the bottle were harmless.

Entering the bank and asking to see Mr. Drake in his private office, he was admitted to the vice-president's room. He began talking in a rambling manner about having had \$5,000 in the National Bank of Commerce in Kansas City when that bank failed. "And since all you fellows are in together, you had just better hand me over my money, or I'll blow you and this bank and all of us to hell," said the fellow, producing a three-ounce bottle containing a thick yellow liquid.

"Don't you make a move. This is filled with nitro-glycerine. If you move you are a dead man."

"You don't want to die yourself, do you?" cooly asked Drake.

"Oh, yes; I came here ready to die," responded the stranger; "but when I die I'll take everybody in this building with me."

"Well, I'll go and get you the money," said Drake, rising from the chair.

"Sit down," said the man. "If you get up without permission I'll just drop this bottle. You know what will happen."

Drake sat down, but suggested that they go out to breakfast together and talk the matter over.

Mr. Hamilton had overheard part of the conversation, and he telephoned to the police, who were quickly on the scene and followed the two men to a nearby restaurant. Slipping up behind Fee, the detectives plied his arms and relieved him of his bottle before he knew what was up. The man was taken to the police station, where later he said he came from Rockford, Ill.

Worked as Plumber.

ROCKFORD, ILL., March 10.—A man who gave his name as James See, a plumber for a Rockford firm as a young man, and having been in the city in October. He said he came here from Chicago.

BIG TOLEDO SCHOOL BURNS

Happily Fire Starts Just Before Time for Children to Arrive.

TOLEDO, OHIO, March 10.—Napoleon Union School, the largest building of the kind in the State, which was completely remodeled only last April, and had cost the county \$110,000, was destroyed by fire this morning. A repetition of the Collinswood horror was possibly averted by the quick action of the fire department in the starting of the fire, as the children were on their way to school, and some were playing in the yard when it was discovered. At 9 o'clock, when the school pupils should have been in their seats, the main part of the building was a mass of flames.

Superintendent Bemer and Principal White were the only persons in the building when the fire broke out, the other teachers not having arrived. The two men ran to the stairway leading to the basement, where they were met by a shower of sparks and a great volume of smoke. The fire had evidently caught from a defective flue of the furnace chimney where it ran up through the attic. Before the fire department could get a stream on the burning flames and the roof had been attacked, the fire had spread to the east wing, and was roaring up the big central tower. The bell fell inside of fifteen minutes. The building is a total loss.

Eight hundred pupils were enrolled in the school. The big building had fifty-four rooms, including two large play rooms and two engine rooms. It was recently rebuilt, and was formally opened last April.

FOUR NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Admit Having Been Involved in Several Incendiary Fires.

MOBILE, ALA., March 10.—Dave Poo, Tom Ranton and two Jenkins brothers, all negroes, were lynched at Vance, Miss., twenty miles north of Biloxi, Miss., by a mob of thirty men last night. The men were in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Evans, and were taken to jail, when the mob overtook them.

A series of incendiary fires, causing losses in charcoal, feed stuffs and other supplies, incensed the people of the vicinity. The four negroes confessed that they had been involved in the burning of the warehouses of H. Westfall, about a month ago, and the Dr. Lumber Company recently. The lynching was conducted in orderly manner.

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WEATHER

Fair and warmer.

EVELYN WILL SUE TO ANNUL MARRIAGE

Authorized Statement That Papers Will Be Served on Thaw To-day.

INSANE WHEN MARRIED WILL BE THE GROUND

Stanford White's Slayer Declares He Was Sane When Wedding Occurred, and Says He Will Defend the Suit—Denial That Evelyn Was Shadowed.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will to-morrow institute proceedings for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw. The action will be based on the allegation that the defendant was insane when the union was contracted. Thaw purposes to defend the suit. The papers in the case will be served some time to-morrow, and an early trial is expected. In the meantime the two, by mutual agreement, will remain apart.

In his statement, which was counsel for both parties to-night was confirmed the long suspected culmination in the wedded lives of Stanford White's slayer and the woman whose story in his defense brought her an unhappy notoriety as wide as the reading world. For weeks it had been suspected that a divorce was imminent, and even during Thaw's last trial, throughout which his wife stood gamely by him, it was pretty generally believed that whatever the outcome for the prisoner, the two would never again live together. These reports were frequently based on rumored opposition to the young woman on the part of the Thaw family. In their statements to-night, however, counsel denied that Mrs. William Thaw, Harry's mother, had taken any part in the proposed annulment.

To Make Liberal Provision.

During to-day, Colonel Franklin Bartlett, counsel for the elder Mrs. Thaw, made a statement in which he said that there was no truth in the reports that detectives employed by Mrs. William Thaw had her daughter-in-law under surveillance for months. As to a possible separation, Colonel Bartlett said:

"The matter is inchoate. There is every disposition on the part of my clients to be absolutely just and fair to Evelyn Thaw and to make liberal provision for her support, and even more than that. Harry K. Thaw has sought a reconciliation and has not desired that his wife should leave him, but she desires a permanent severance of the marital relations. Any thought of espionage upon the young Mrs. Thaw would be abhorrent to Mrs. William Thaw and has not at any time been entertained by her."

Will Serve Papers To-day.

Soon after Colonel Bartlett's interview became public, A. Russell Peabody, personal counsel to Thaw, left for Matteawan, where since his last arrest he has been confined in the asylum for the criminal insane.

After a talk with his client, Mr. Peabody returned to the city late to-day, and by appointment met Daniel O'Reilly, one of Thaw's former attorneys, who is now counsel for Evelyn Thaw. The conference extended well into the evening, and at the conclusion Mr. O'Reilly said:

"Papers will be served on Mr. Thaw to-morrow by me, as counsel for Evelyn, in action for annulment of the marriage. The action will be on the ground that at the time of the marriage, April 11, 1907, Harry Thaw was insane and did not know what he was doing."

"This action has been thought of for some time. It will be tried in New York City. As yet no mention has been made of any settlement in favor of Evelyn. If after the annulment proceedings are completed, and they are in favor of the plaintiff, some action might be asked for the recovery of counsel fees and alimony."

Will Defend the Suit.

Mr. Peabody, who had heard O'Reilly's remarks, said:

"To-day I have visited Harry at Matteawan and told him the intentions of his wife. He is willing to defend the suit."

Mr. Peabody added that his client, who apprised of his wife's intention, had made no comment, except to declare that he was sane at the time of his marriage and expressed his willingness to meet the issue.

Asked whether Mrs. William Thaw was active in the planned litigation, Mr. Peabody replied: "No, she is not."

Not Followed by Detectives.

Both lawyers emphatically denied that Evelyn had been followed by detectives, or that she had made any demand upon her husband's mother for a money settlement.

It is understood that the attorneys for Mrs. Thaw will depend practically on the evidence of insanity introduced at the last trial of Thaw to prove that he was mentally incompetent at the time to legally contract a marriage. Should this be established, the case would be won for the plaintiff, providing proof was not introduced by the defense that Thaw subsequently recovered full possession of his faculties and by continuing the marriage gave validity to the original contract.

This point the attorneys would not discuss to-night. It was, however, pointed out that Thaw, who had been committed to an insane asylum as having been insane at the time he killed White, has not been declared insane at the present time.

PRESSLEY WAS NOT LYNCHED

Report That He Had Any Connection With Tragedy Without Foundation.

BRISTOL, VA., March 10.—Telephone message from Lebanon, Va., this evening states that the report that Jackson Pressley was taken from his home and lynched by a mob in connection with the murder of George Call and John Mutter at Seward's Creek, Va., turns out to have been untrue and without foundation. Such news reached Lebanon yesterday afternoon, and responsible people there reported that no lynching had occurred, and that there was no chance to get any further report on account of Seward's Creek being in the mountains and far removed from either telephone or telegraph connection, so that no correction of the report reached here until this afternoon. Responsible people at Lebanon state that the story was given to them over the telephone yesterday as true. It had its origin in the general excitement incident to an effort to organize a mob, which resulted in the hurrying of Thomas Gross and Fred Dye, who were under arrest, to the Lebanon jail.

No Connection With Tragedy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TAZEWELL, VA., March 10.—The report printed in the morning papers that a man by the name of Pressley had been lynched at Seward's Creek is totally untrue. The Times-Dispatch correspondent communicated over the telephone to-night with parties living close to Pressley's home, and learned that he was seen in Russell county to-day. Pressley had no connection whatever with the murder of the two men, John Mutter and George Call, other than that the murder occurred in his home, where the dance was in progress. The only reason that can be advanced for the murder is that the dancing party were drinking, and Fred Dye and Thomas Gross, the two men charged with the murder, are safe in Russell county jail, at Lebanon.

DIES IN POST-OFFICE

Fluanna Mail Carrier Drops Dead at Carybrook Office.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CARYBROOK, VA., March 10.—William Davis, about seventy years old, who has carried the mail from this place to Columbia, Va., for several years, suddenly died in the post-office here this afternoon. Mr. Davis carried the mail to-day as usual, and on his return seemed perfectly well. After delivering the mailbags he was standing quietly near the door, when he suddenly sank to the floor and died in a few minutes.

The postmaster, Mr. C. E. Jones, and several other gentlemen who were present, went to his assistance, but he showed no consciousness and death quickly followed.

DIPHTHERIA IN LOUDOUN

Several Deaths From the Disease. Schools and Churches Closed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LEESBURG, VA., March 10.—Diphtheria is raging as an epidemic in Loudoun county. Several deaths have occurred, and many cases are reported. The disease has assumed a malignant type, and the public school at Lovettsville, as well as the schools and churches in the neighborhood, have been closed. Quarantine regulations are being enforced. The disease was brought to Virginia from Brunswick, Md.

ONE OF DISPENSARY RECEIVERS DROPS OUT OF SENATE RACE

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 10.—Joseph A. McCullough, of Greenville, who was recently appointed one of the receivers for the South Carolina Dispensary Fund by Judge Pritchard, and who before that time had announced his candidacy for the United States Senate for the term beginning March 9, 1909, to-night announced his withdrawal from the race.

McCullough, who is a prominent citizen, has been a candidate for the office of receiver since he was appointed. He has been a prominent citizen, and has been a candidate for the office of receiver since he was appointed. He has been a prominent citizen, and has been a candidate for the office of receiver since he was appointed.

To Run Down Firebug.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SUBSIDIARY, Va., March 10.—Hurricane Branch with his boundless energy, went to Baskerville, Va., to run down alleged firebugs. Incendiary attempts on the property of a wealthy citizen occurred there about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

DISTILLERS ARE INDICTED

Number of True Bills Brought in By Federal Grand Jury in Lynchburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 10.—The March term of the Federal District Court convened here to-day with Judge McDowell presiding. The grand jury returned twenty-one indictments against distillers, W. H. Renegar, Patrick county, removing and concealing spirits; W. H. Renegar and W. H. Phillips, Patrick county, operating distillery with intent to defraud and illicit distillation; Harry H. Garrett, Halifax county, removing liquor without license.

The case against J. E. Smith, of Floyd county, for selling liquor without a license, resulted in a fine of \$100 and thirty days in jail.

ABNER'S FATE WITH JURY

Case Submitted Yesterday and Trial of Hargis to Begin To-day.

JACKSON, KY., March 10.—The fate of Abner Hargis, charged with the murder of James Cockrell, was given to the jury at noon to-day. The jury was still out late to-night.

The case of the Commonwealth against Hargis, charged with the murder of his father, was closed this afternoon. The Commonwealth's attorneys announced that they were ready to move the case. On the day, the case was passed until to-morrow.

TRIAL OF PRIEST'S SLAYER

WILL BE CONCLUDED TO-DAY

DENVER, COL., March 10.—The prosecution in the case of Giuseppe Alia, charged with the murder of Father Leo Holmrichs, in St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, February 23d, nearly completed the presentation of its evidence to-day and the defendant will rest in the hands of the jury to-morrow.

The development of to-day showed that there were only two witnesses to the act of the killing and, although there were seven or more other people in the church at the time, none of them saw the shot fired.

Kills Step-Daughter's Lover.

JENNINGS, LA., March 10.—Kenny Cole was shot and killed to-day by Joe Lindsay, who was step-daughter's lover, was paying attentions. Lindsay was arrested and taken to jail at Crowley, La., for safe-keeping, threats of lynching having been made.

SIGNS OF REVOLT AGAINST CANNON

Move for Caucus to Amend Rules so as to Strip Speaker of Much Power.

TACTICS USED FOR TAFT STIRRING UP DISCORD

Extremes to Which Administration Is Going to Influence Delegates Increases Factional Bitterness—One Democrat for Aldrich Bill.

(Times-Dispatch Bureau, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C., March 10.)

SIGNS of a revolt against the rule of Speaker Cannon are manifesting themselves on the Republican side of the House of Representatives, and while they may not indicate a successful revolution they do indicate very clearly that there is far from that unity on the side of the majority which has become proverbial in recent years. Representative Cannon, who has been a delegate from California, is circulating a petition for a caucus of Republican members to consider certain changes in the manner of selecting the members of the Committee on Rules, which, if adopted, will work a revolution in methods of legislation, and strip the Speaker of a very great deal of his power.